

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 7.

For telegraphic reports and correspondence, see third page.

THE CAPITOL.—The contemplated change in this great national edifice is daily attracting more and more of the public attention, and there is anxious suspense on the subject. Nevertheless, we would not, if we could, urge the President to any haste in the matter. There are many excellent plans before him from which to choose, and if the building is to be altered, it may be he can do no better than adopt some one of them. For our own part, however, we would not, unless constrained by the act of Congress, give our assent to the alteration of a single essential feature in the external appearance of the old edifice; but would preserve the integrity of its ancient and majestic proportions. The adaptation of its interior to appropriate purposes would not prove difficult, and the construction of two detached wings, without domes, yet in keeping with the main structure, and adapted severally for the respective uses of the Senate and House of Representatives, would prove at once the most beautiful, the most convenient and the most imposing arrangement that could possibly be made.

We of course offer no professional or experienced opinion; but have in reflection grown familiar with this plan as a thing of reality, and see, or fancy that we see, grace and beauty in its every aspect.

But the President will act from knowledge, and after great and laborious examination and reflection. In the wisdom of his decision we are prepared to acquiesce; yet we trust it shall not appear presumptuous in us to remark that the design of the present Capitol was made by Thornton, under the direction and supervision of Washington; that it was constructed by several of the most distinguished artists of the times—men whose places may not again be supplied, and whose memory demands that their work shall survive them and the age in which they have lived. Does this edifice afford no record of our earlier history worthy preservation? Does no association hang around its walls that can preserve it from every evil but the slowly corroding hand of time?

How beautiful would its massive form appear between the modern chambers of legislation that should be reared to guard and protect it! Would not its present rotunda form an admirable vestibule for the two chambers of Congress, while its spacious halls might be converted to the uses of a vast library, galleries of art, and other kindred purposes? It is not too large for these uses, and is infinitely better adapted to them than could be any buildings in our power to construct for long, long years to come, if ever.

Let, however, ample space be provided in the new halls to accommodate not only vast increased bodies of legislators, but the many citizens, male and female, who will always, with justice, claim the privilege of hearing the discussions of our national Legislature. One hundred and fifty feet by seventy-five should be the least dimensions of the House of Representatives, with still greater space for visitors in the galleries, where the seats should be ranged in the manner of an amphitheatre.

THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN CULVERWELL.—We regret to announce that the gloomy forebodings with regard to the fate of this gentleman, who left this city some two years since for California, have been fully realized. He was one of the company that left with Capt. Bruff, and with all the rest, undoubtedly looked forward to a successful termination of his undertaking. Until within a day or two nothing had been heard from him beyond the Great Salt Lake. But from his long silence, his friends have for some time had fearful anticipations with regard to his safety, which from the last accounts prove to have been but too well grounded.

It seems that some time in January of 1850, he, in company with Wm. L. Manly and six or eight more, left the Salt Lake for California; three of the company only arrived in safety, while Captain Culverwell, together with the others, perished on the plains some eight hundred miles from San Francisco. Thus has another passed away from our midst, while seeking the great western El Dorado—leaving behind him a family to mourn for one who shall never return.

JUST AND GENEROUS.—One night, some few weeks ago, the roof of the dwelling of Jas. H. CAUSTEN, esq., on F street, was discovered to be on fire; and as we then stated, but for the presence of Mr. Jno. P. Hilton, a watchman at the Treasury building, would in all probability have led to the destruction of that and other valuable property. Mr. Hilton's clothing suffered not a little in his hazardous work, but that was a small matter, in comparison with the service he so cheerfully rendered. A day or two ago, Mr. CAUSTEN met him on the street, and thanked him for his kind and timely aid, and, as he shook hands with him, pressed the price of a good coat into his palm.

The firemen of our city are not mercenary, but remembrance in this wise, of any damages they may sustain in the performance of duty, is no more than just, however unusual, and will not fail to be rightly appreciated by them.

THE PATENT OFFICE.—The Commissioner of Public Buildings has, with characteristic sagacity, availed himself of the opportunity afforded by the presence of several distinguished architects, to make an examination of the Patent Office Building, now in course of erection, as to the adequacy of the external walls to sustain the arches of the gallery. The commission appointed for this purpose consists of Chas. U. Walter, of Philadelphia; A. B. Young, of Boston; together with R. Brown, an able and intelligent contractor and builder, of this city. It is understood that a report of their investigations will be made to the Commissioner to-day.

LARGE HAIL.—The St. Louis Republican, of the 25th ult., states that during a great storm at Knoxville, Ill., on the previous Wednesday, very large hail-stones fell, and that some of the jumps measured from ten to fifteen inches in circumference, and many weighed over eight ounces. The Republican is a truth-telling paper, but we do not believe in this story.

LIVING RESPECTABLY.—A gentleman the other day called at the dwelling of an amiable but debt-owing citizen, and turned the knob of the door to enter, but found that some one expecting his visit had already turned the key. He then rang the bell, and after a few minutes heard, or fancied that he heard, some whispering voices above him. On looking up, he saw the lady and her curly-haired little daughters holding the shutters of the upper windows partly open, and looking down upon him with something like a smile of triumph on each face.

"Madam," said he, "is Mr. S.—at home?"  
"No, sir," was politely responded.  
"Will he soon be at home?" he continued.  
"Yes, sir, very soon, I think."

"Then I would like to step in and wait his coming."

"Oh, I think you tried that before you rang, sir."

"Ah, madam, I see your husband's castle is too well guarded; good morning."

"Will you not let me know when Mr. S.—may expect you to call again? He may be at home, you know."

"No, no, madam; my favorite time for calling is when I am not expected."

"Then, sir, you must go to some other house; here you are always looked for, I assure you."

"But I am very sorry it is as an unwelcome guest."

"Oh, no, you are not unwelcome, if you would only leave that horrid execution at home. Good morning, sir."

The gentleman bit his lip and departed, and the lady pouted hers, and said it was a shame that these common trading people would be so unreasonable and impudent as to try to attach a household of rich furniture before it even half worn out—one could not enjoy things in this way!

Her husband is ambitious, and is said to be looking up in the world—but how apt people are to be going down at the same time.

SILVER IN PENNSYLVANIA.—A mine, it is said, has recently been opened about two miles from Phoenixville, Chester county, which yields about thirty-three ounces of pure silver to the ton, and fifty per cent. of lead. The Westchester Jeffersonian says that the whole valley of the Schuylkill teems with mineral wealth, such as lead, copper, iron, and coal.

THE BATTERY IN NEW YORK.—Its present size, the Sun says, is ten acres, three rods, and thirty-two poles, so that the enlarged battery will contain twenty-four acres. Mr. Henry Concklin is the contractor for the enlargement, at the sum of \$27,152, and is to complete the work within three years. The corporation reserves the right to dump, in the space of the proposed enlargement, all street rubbish and coal ashes that may be taken or removed from the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth wards of the city, so that it will save by this means treble the amount named in the contract.

LEAVES OF MUSIC.—Mrs. ANDERSON, on Pennsylvania avenue, between 11th and 12th streets—whose store every body should visit and patronize—has kindly presented to us some most beautiful music, including "The World's Fair Polka," by Wm. Vincent Wallace, accompanied with a beautiful engraving of the Crystal Palace; "The Merry Sleigh Ride Gallopade," by Muller; "The Cradle Song," by Wallace; "Were I with Thee, on yonder Heights," by Schonenberg; and "The Mountain Daisy," by Linley—possessing chorals harmonious as ever blended in the parlor hall, and embellishments rare as could grace the pianos of Chickering.

Copies of these, and all other popular music of the day, can be obtained at Mrs. Anderson's, to whom we would also refer all persons wishing to obtain musical instruments.

SULLIVANS AND SHAYS.—During one night, lately, says a New York paper, there were no less than one hundred and ninety-five Sullivans, and ninety-five Shays, in the Canal street lodging-house. They were all tenants of the Marquis de Lansdowne. Most of them have gone to Boston.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. Eddy, who has for sale optical instruments, watches, jewelry, &c., of the most modern and approved kinds.

THE CHAMPION.—It was the desire of Captain Page to make a pleasure excursion upon his new boat, with a party of our citizens; but the urgent necessity of sending her to Baltimore, to enter upon her sphere of duty, rendered it impossible. She left his wharf yesterday afternoon, at about six o'clock, and reached Alexandria in nineteen minutes!

PIPING TIMES!—Ninth street is split up like the back of a locust, and gas is to be conducted from the Avenue to H street.

We have been glad to see that Mr. Crampton, Secretary of the British Legation, has returned to Washington, in good health, from a visit of some months to England.—Nat. Intelligencer.

JUSTICE TO THE REPUBLIC.—After the Pontifical authorities, by means of foreign troops, had regained possession of the city of Rome in the summer of 1849, they appointed a commission to examine the accounts and registers of the republican city government. That commission made its report, and in it are the following words: "When we undertook to examine the expenditures of the first six months of 1849, which include the period of republican administration, we supposed we were entering upon a perfect labyrinth; but to render homage to the truth, we must declare that we have found nothing which was not regular, and nothing which was marked by an arbitrary character." To this, says the *Comere Mercantile* of Genoa, is to be added the fact, that the republican city government left in the treasury, at the moment of its resignation, the sum of \$850,000, notwithstanding the heavy expenses of the siege.

The New York Tribune remarks: "Probably the *Courier and Enquirer* will see in these facts a new proof that the republic was an illegitimate and plundering affair, which had no right to live."

PATRIOTISM.—The Councils of Philadelphia have appropriated \$1500 "to pay the expenses of appropriately celebrating the 4th of July." Powder, squibs, rockets, jimmickery and disorder—ah!

JENNY LIND.—To-night she sings her last song in New York.—Phil. Sun, yesterday.

Song, you mean—last song. She sings songs, and "hums" Sun.

From the New York Tribune of yesterday.

Mrs. E. OAKES SMITH'S LECTURE ON THE NEW DRESS.—Hope Chapel was early filled last evening by a select audience, drawn thither by the announcement of Mrs. E. Oakes Smith's Lecture on Dress, and its relations, aesthetic, hygienic, and social. The lecturer read her remarks, seated in a clear but not loud voice, and with admirable intonation, and was frequently interrupted with tokens of approbation. The present dress was deemed inconvenient and unbecoming, from its minuteness of detail and the time and expense bestowed upon it; and more than all, from its effects in engendering disease. Not only comfort, but health, and consequently beauty, the lecturer deemed, demanded an immediate reform; for, where there is a sickly Venus, or a consumptive Juno?

Woman is at present a creature of the sunshine: she must consult the fashion, and abjure comfort for outward adornments. As a school-girl, the sound of the north wind, the rain, and the sunshine, and the glad face of nature, filled her soul with exultation, and her lot was rewarded with health and oceans of life and freshness. Why must she be compelled to recede from the elasticity and hopefulness of the earlier days? Why may not the rain and sunshine of her early years be also the rain and sunshine of her maturer life? A woman should not fear the air or water; she grows fresh and beautiful from both. It becomes, then, a philosophical consideration, in her choice of dress, that she should adopt the best substitute for the purposes of locomotion in all kinds of weather. It matters little what shall be her in-door garments; she needs a costume for the street, which must be alike convenient and unobtrusive. Do this, (continued the lecturer,) for the sake of health, comfort, and beauty. In a country like ours, if anywhere, woman should be absolved from foreign influences in the ordering of her dress. If her habiliments please those of her household, what matters it if her course be approved or disapproved by a press or two, or if it encounter the sneers of a superficial foreign traveller. She should spurn the subordinate and ape-like submission to foreign usage, and that style be adopted which befits the manners of a republic. It is idle to talk of equal rights on the one hand, and then ask, upon the other, what we shall put on. Mrs. Smith continued: I have said that health, comfort, and beauty demand this reform. We will see what constitutes that reform. Woman does not, though she is charged with it, covet the coat and pantaloons of the other sex. God forbid! No, gentlemen: she pities you, quite as much as herself, for your unbecoming costume. She can do better. In the first place, she is in most costumes shorter than man, possesses a more rounded bust—a more delicate organization. A woman likes to be known as a woman, and the occasional adoption of male costume—a practice punishable by law, (though the lecturer did not believe that either man or woman was made better by the enactment.)—was but an exception to this rule. The lecturer considered a new declaration of human rights to be greatly needed. She rebuked the tyranny of fashion's whims, and made a moving appeal in behalf of the toiling and degraded classes, whose incessant labors furnished the rich trappings and finical adornments of luxury. She knew no high and no low; no upper ten nor lower ten. The time has come when genius can command the only patent of nobility. The change she advocated was not for the wealthy only, but for the poor and the laboring thousands. She believed it would enhance their comforts, improve their vigor and healthfulness, and produce substantial benefit.

Mrs. Smith advocates, accordingly, the adoption of the Turkish trousers with a tunic, and an outer garment fitting closely to the bust, with long sleeves buttoning at the wrists, and furnished with deep pockets, leaving the arms free and the frame unencumbered. The new style was commended in a very graceful and winning manner, and the sufferings of the sex were very feelingly depicted by the fair lecturer.

LOCKPORT DAILY COURIER.—We are in receipt of this interesting journal, published at Lockport, N. Y. It has recently passed from the hands of Mr. D. S. Crandall, and is now conducted by Messrs. C. L. Skeels and John S. Williams. It is enlarged, measures inch for inch with the *American Telegraph*, and would pass for a good-looking brother. Enterprise, spirit, and ability are expressed in its every column, and Lockport will thrive all the better for its presence.

We clip an item from its summary:

OUR VILLAGE.—A stranger visiting our place is invariably struck with the life and activity which prevails in our midst; but our own citizens have become so accustomed to it, that we are afraid they do not properly appreciate the growing prosperity which is evinced in every department of business. Having been absent ourselves, for a short time, it was a source of agreeable surprise to witness the many manifestations of increased business and continued prosperity which everywhere abounds. The number of buildings which are now being erected surpasses that of any former period; among which are buildings which would do credit to any of the eastern cities.

PLANK ROADS.—As the subject of these roads is becoming a practical one in Washington, we have thought it well to copy the following from the money article in the April number of *Hunt's Magazine*:

"The amount of money expended in New York State in the last four years, for plank and railroads, is nearly four millions, and the effect has been greatly to increase capital. Plank roads are a new feature. It appears that the first plank road in Canada was laid down in 1826, and in New York in 1837; but it is only within the last four years that they have been much prosecuted. There now exists, of plank roads in operation, as follows:

Miles.	Cost per mile.	Total Cost.
Canada, 442	\$1,750	\$773,500
New York, 2,106	1,833	3,860,298

"Very nearly four millions of dollars have been expended in New York upon these roads, and the resulting advantages are immense. The roads have all been subscribed for by individuals, and all pay handsome dividends. For instance, the Troy and Lansingburgh road pays ten per cent. semi-annual; the Utica and Burlington, twenty per cent.; and we believe none in operation pay less than ten per cent., and none of the stocks can be bought in the market.

"The importance of plank roads in farming regions become self-evident when it is stated, that on the Salina road a two-horse team drew six tons of iron twelve miles, without unusual strain. Four and a half tons is an ordinary load, and a team will travel with it eight hours per day, four miles an hour, day after day. A farmer in a heavy county stated that the tolls paid saved themselves in the labor of cleaning horses. In all locations where these roads are in operation, land rises greatly in value. On the Salina road, farm-land rose from \$9 to \$15 per acre; and, on the Syracuse road, the increase was \$10 per acre. It will be observed that amount of property equal to \$4,000,000, bearing a high rate of interest, has been created, and that that property has added, in addition, several millions to the value of the land through which it runs, and that all this property is mere saving from the old cost of transportation."

MARYLAND.—There will be a multitude of officers to be elected on the first Wednesday of November next, that being the day fixed for the State election. The following are to be chosen by the voters of Baltimore city:

Judge of the court of appeals, judge of the circuit court, judge of the court of common pleas, judge of the superior court, judge of the criminal court, three judges of the orphans' court, clerk of the circuit court, clerk of the common pleas, clerk of the superior court, clerk of the criminal court, register of wills, State's attorney, sheriff, surveyor, commissioner of public works, ten members of the house of delegates, and one senator.

There are besides the following officers to be elected by the voters of the whole State: comptroller of the treasury, lottery commissioner, and commissioner of the land office.

THE AMERICAN STEAMERS are still ahead. The Pacific, of Collins' line, made the last trip out in nine days, seventeen hours and twenty-five minutes, mean time; beating the best time of the Asia six hours. England is certainly far behind us in the art of ship-building. She cannot produce a clipper ship anything like those of American build, which are able to sail around her packets. Brother Jonathan isn't to be sneezed at.

The Germantown Telegraph says the watering places, from its own knowledge, "are the worst liquoring places in the country. Nearly everybody—even those very temperate in their habits—do little else but loaf, play, and drink—drink—drink."

LADIES' COSTUME AT PANAMA.—The Panama Herald says it has seen a native girl wearing twenty-one American double eagles (\$420) linked together so as to form a chain. On the persons of two others we have seen from \$8,000 to \$5,000 worth of pearls and diamonds, with hundreds of dollars' worth of rich lace; and yet all were bare-footed, wearing shoes and stockings unnecessary to complete their costume!

MR. WEBSTER.—Mr. Webster, in his late tour through New York, delivered twelve formal speeches in the space of about twenty minutes to two hours. He spoke once at Castle Garden, twice at Dunkirk, twice at Buffalo, twice at Rochester, once at Auburn, once at Batavia, and twice at Albany.

LARGE CHERRIES.—We had a basket of large and finely flavored cherries from Mr. M. S. Plummer, near this village. They were remarkable for size—most of them measuring full three inches in circumference. They are called the "Black Tartarian," and the trees were obtained from Dr. Bayne's nursery.

[Upper Marlboro' Gazette.]

DUEL.—Two gentlemen, of Pottsville, were disputing one day last week, whereupon the one in a heat of passion challenged the other to fight a duel. The challenged person accepted, and, as he had the choice of the weapons, named the *cow-hide*!

HENRY CLAY.—The *Leesburg* (Va.) Chronicle comes out in favor of Henry Clay for the Presidency. It says that he is still a vigorous and active man, and that it is but justice to his illustrious services to elect him to the Presidency.

SALES OF LAND IN FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA.—The *News* says: "Mr. Archibald Fairfax sold his farm, located in the Falls Church neighborhood, and containing 235 acres, for \$7,000, including the crops now growing thereon, which are estimated by some to be worth more than \$1,000."

Mr. John Horsemann has disposed of his farm, of 75 acres, for \$1,000. This place sold last year for \$475.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The House of Representatives, by nearly a party vote, has passed a bill, calling a convention of the people to amend the constitution of the State. The bill, before it goes into effect, is to be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection.

Cardinal Wiseman has forbidden Father Ignatius to hold a public discussion on the relative merits of the Protestant and Roman Catholic religions, at Exeter Hall, with Dr. Cumming.

Mr. Stephen Fairbanks, treasurer of the "Trustees of Donations for Education in Liberia," acknowledges the receipt of \$1,000 from a young merchant of Boston.

The *Savannah Republican* says that Governor McDonald's nomination presents distinctly the question of "Secession" or "Union," and it does not fear the result.

There is a firm in New York, under the mild and soothing title of "Snapp & Byrte."

Review of the Northern Markets for yesterday.

Office of the American Telegraph, June 7.

BALTIMORE.—No change in prices of flour—Howard street \$4.25.

PHILADELPHIA.—Sales 400 bbls flour at \$4.15. Choice \$4.37. Corn meal \$2.75-\$2.81. Rye flour \$3.50.

Sales of red wheat at 95¢/96¢, and white at 98¢/100¢. Sales of yellow corn at 59¢/60¢. Oats 44¢/45¢. Rye 73¢. Rio coffee 96¢/97¢. Rice 3¼¢/3½¢.

New York.—The stock market is steady—U S 6's, 1567. 110½; Penn 5's 94½; Reading railroad 63½; Erie 88½; Canton 71; exchange on London 10½.

Sales of 8000 bbls flour at \$4.06¼; for common State brands; Ohio \$4.06; round hump \$4.25; southern \$4.50; 4.02. Rye flour \$4.44; \$4.50. Corn meal \$3.

Sales of 2000 bushels common Groceries wheat at 100¢. Also 6000 bushels corn at 56¢/57¢, for mixed, and 59¢/60¢.

For yellow, Rye firm—sales at 76¢. Oats 46¢/48¢. Sales of mess pork at \$14.75/\$15.15.

Rio coffee 96¢/97¢. Rice 3¼¢/3½¢.

Whisky has declined, with sales at 22¢/23½¢.

DIED.

At his residence, Stony Arlor Farm, Prince George's county, Maryland, on Wednesday, the 28th ultimo, MR. RAPHAEL C. EDELEN.

The deceased was an exemplary Christian, an accomplished gentleman, and a kind friend. He has left an interesting family to mourn his loss, and a large circle of friends to whom he was endeared by his many virtues.

F. J. W.

Columbia Typographical Society.—A regular meeting of the Society will be held this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Alderman's Room, City Hall.

Members are requested to be punctual in attendance. June 7.—W. E. SOTT, Sec. Secretary.

SPECTACLES, in Gold, Silver and Steel frames. WATCHES—Gold and silver, best qualities. JEWELRY—of the most approved manufacture. Microscopes, Telescopes, &c., &c.

For sale at lowest cash prices. STEPHEN EDDY, June 7—Adm's. Pa. av. north side, bet. 4½ & 5th sts.

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

B'Y ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS, an additional assortment of FANS, of various styles and prices; Spanish Fans, Feather Fans, all kinds of common Fans, Palm-Leaf Fans, &c.—sold low for cash.

Also, Mohair Stocks for Gentlemen, very thin and cool; Cravats, beautiful pattern; Brown and Bleached Hosiery; good quality; very pretty Hosiery for children, at

MRS. E. MOFFETT'S Cheap Cash Store, June 2—tr. Seventh street, opp. Old-Fellows' Hall.

A NEW IMPROVEMENT

For Fitting up Stores with Fancy Fronts.

I, E. GEIGER, Builder and Architect, would respect-fully inform my friends and the public in general, that he is prepared to fit up Stores and Retail Fancy Fronts on an entire new plan, embracing all the latest improvements. The work can be done without stopping the business while the work is going on.

He is also prepared to do all kinds of work in the building line, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.

Place of business on D street, between 9th and 10th. June 1—6m

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels, Up to 12 o'clock, m., to-day.

Gadsby's: M. H. H. Philadelphia; W. H. Cranfield, Maryland; H. W. D. Merrick, do; Trye Glen, North Carolina; N. Neptune, Virginia; Conway Robinson and lady, do; Mrs. B. Watkins, Light, do; J. W. Prentiss, lady, New Hampshire; Wm. Van Wink, South Carolina; Hon. D. L. Yule, Florida; W. J. White, Philadelphia; J. J. Watson, Virginia; B. W. Jones, Philadelphia; Dr. F. Mallory, Norfolk; A. McElfay, do; J. E. Tyler, Baltimore; B. T. Tubbman, do.

United States.—W. M. Ferguson, Rochester; C. R. Riggs, Raleigh, North Carolina; A. Baker, North Carolina; J. G. Shepperson, Virginia; W. B. Tolford, South Carolina; B. C. Chapman, Alabama; W. B. Gilliam, Columbus, Tennessee; John Robinson, Alabama; R. G. Orwig, Philadelphia; George Bunnell, New York; D. J. Gampel, New York; James A. Barrow, Tennessee; H. B. Watree, Georgetown College; W. W. Wilson, South Carolina.

TO THE PUBLIC.—From the last day of July, 1851, the postage on the *Daily American Telegraph*, Washington city, D. C., will be, per quarter in advance, as follows:—Fifty miles or over, 25 cents; over 400 and not over three hundred, 50 cents; over three hundred and not exceeding one thousand, 75 cents, &c. Any person wishing to be served for three months after the above date need only pay his quarter's postage, and send us a gold dollar and a silver quarter in a small letter—postage paid, of course; or five dollars for a year. The *Telegraph* is independent in politics, polite, moral, agreeable, and familiar, prompt in furnishing the news, and a terror to all evil doers.

Editors of weekly and other papers desirous of exchange with us can pay the difference in the prices of subscription by giving a few insertions to the whole of this notice.

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1851.

The New Constitution.—probably adopted by the people of Maryland—contains no clause forbidding the use of the best of tobacco and cigars, and it is M. Dwyer, No. 5 Pennsylvania avenue, between 11th and 12th streets, will continue to flourish like a green bay tree.

For sale at the Store-rooms of the Ladies Union Benevolent and Employment Society, on Seventh street, next to Old-Fellows' Hall, and on Capitol Hill, corner of A and First streets, east and south, a variety of clothing suitable to the season, comprising suits for the laboring classes and children. As these articles are the work of the industrious poor, the Society invite all who are in want of a description of clothing to patronize these establishments, and, as a very small profit on the work is added, the prices will necessarily be moderate.

Families requiring such work to be done will benefit the poor by sending it to the Society's rooms to be made up.

To accommodate families, an *Intelligence Office* has been opened at the store on Seventh street, where those in want of servants may be supplied by paying a small fee.

By order of the Board of Managers.

All the papers of the city are requested to publish this notice as often as convenient.

Infantry Band Excursion.—Notice.—The Excursion Committee of the above Band take pleasure in stating that the *Courier* advertised to take place on board the boat will surely come off, and no mistake; the loss of a number of their instruments, by the late accident, to the contrary notwithstanding. [June 6—2tr.]

BOARDING.—MRS. MOUNT, on G street, next door to Douglas's Green-house, opposite the State Department, has accommodations for several Boarders. The location is one of the most pleasant in the city, and the rooms are light and airy. [June 4—4tr.]

THIS IS TO CERTIFY.—That I, LEWIS ALDAFFER, as the left my board and bed without any provision. [June 6—3tr.]

NOTICE.

By virtue of an order of distress from Charles Miller & Co., of the goods and chattels of F. Seering, I have levied and distrained for rent due and in arrears on the following goods and chattels, to wit: One guitar, two silver watches, two mahogany sideboards, twenty-six chairs, two tiled tables, cupboards, tables, stoves, looking glasses, beds and bedding, carpets, two guns, picture frames, washstands and fixtures, two clocks, caskets, &c., &c., &c. I have also distrained on the oyster boxes, curtain and bottles, glasses, forty bottles of Port wine, seven bottles of stomach bitters, seven bottles of absence, 7 bottles of pepper vinegar; also, two counters and fixtures of a confectionary, as glass with candy glass case, and several other articles of household and kitchen furniture. And I hereby give notice that I shall sell the same at public auction, at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday next, the 10th day of June, on the premises occupied by the said Seering, opposite the Patriotic Bank on Seventh street, between Louisiana avenue and D street, at the hour of ten o'clock, a.m. WM. COX, Bailiff. [June 6—3tr.]

GIBBS'S ORNAMENTAL HAIR STORE.

Sign of the Wax Lady.—Every thing that is found at GIBBS'S can add to the appearance of human hair, and beautify, restore, or improve the hair.

Also, an assortment of the most approved descriptions of—

Dressing Combs, Hair Brushes, Nail Toilets, and Comb Brushes.

Ladies' Side Combs, Tuck and Twist Combs, Long do. Valencias and other Laces.

Alexander's Kid Gloves, Silk Mitts and Gloves.

RIBBONS, Hosiery, Flowers, Bonnet Caps, Cravats, Laces, Gloves, and Corsets.

FANS—300 Palm Leaf, Spanish, Ivory frame & Feather.

Also—Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to examine the assortment of Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c., &c., at

MRS. E. COLLINGS' Store, 7th st. above H. June 6—6tr.]

WOOD AND COAL.—We have a good supply of Oak, Pine and Hickory Wood, and White and Red Ash Coal, which we offer on reasonable terms.

June 4—4tr. F. CURPHY & CO., north side Canal, bet. 6th and 7th sts.

GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

FRENCH WORKED CLOTHES, &c. Just opened—a new and handsome assortment of French worked Cloths, Underclothes, Infants' Waists, Cambré and muslin Insertings and Edgings.

Valencia and other Laces.

Alexander's Kid Gloves, Silk Mitts and Gloves.

RIBBONS, Hosiery, Flowers, Bonnet Caps, Cravats, Laces, Gloves, and Corsets.

FANS—300 Palm Leaf, Spanish, Ivory frame & Feather.

Also—Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to examine the assortment of Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c., &c., at

MRS. E. COLLINGS' Store, 7th st. above H. June 4tr.]

WOOD AND COAL.—We have a good supply of Oak, Pine and Hickory Wood, and White and Red Ash Coal, which we offer on reasonable terms.

June 4—4tr. F. CURPHY & CO., north side Canal, bet. 6th and 7th sts.

PORTER-MONNAIES.—A new and excellent assortment of Porter-Monnaies, the cheapest in the market.—A. G. V.